

Union Calendar No. 346

109TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5013

[Report No. 109–596]

To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to prohibit the confiscation of firearms during certain national emergencies.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 28, 2006

Mr. JINDAL introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure

JULY 25, 2006

Additional sponsors: Mr. POE, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mrs. MUSGRAVE, Mr. BOUCHER, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. HENSARLING, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. GUTKNECHT, Mr. DOOLITTLE, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Mr. KUHL of New York, Mr. MANZULLO, Mr. CULBERSON, Mr. BEAUPREZ, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. NEUGEBAUER, Mr. WAMP, Mr. KLINE, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. PENCE, Mr. KINGSTON, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. MARCHANT, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. FEENEY, Mr. COLE of Oklahoma, Mr. CANTOR, Mr. CHOCOLA, Mr. CONAWAY, Mr. HOSTETTLER, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, Mr. AKIN, Mr. McCAUL of Texas, Mrs. SCHMIDT, Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida, Mr. SCHWARZ of Michigan, Mr. HAYES, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. McHENRY, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. SODREL, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. HERGER, Mr. SHERWOOD, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. BONNER, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. GINGREY, Mr. BARROW, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. WICKER, Mr. ISTOOK, Ms. FOXX, Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota, Mr. BAKER, Mr. SOUDER, Mr. BROWN of South Carolina, Mr. MACK, Mr. CARTER, Mr. DELAY, Mr. BOUSTANY, Mr. SALAZAR, Mr. McCRERY, Mr. PICKERING, Mr. NEY, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida, Mr. GARRETT of New Jersey, Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee, Mr. GOODE, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. BASS, Mr. MATHESON, Mr. SHADEGG, Mr. EDWARDS, Mr. BOREN, Mr. JENKINS, Mr. CANNON, Mr. BARRETT of South Carolina, Ms. HARRIS, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr.

GENE GREEN of Texas, Mr. KELLER, Mr. TANCREDO, Mr. DAVIS of Kentucky, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Ms. GRANGER, Mr. HULSHOF, Mr. RYUN of Kansas, Mrs. DRAKE, Mrs. EMERSON, Mr. BOYD, Mr. GALLEGLY, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. LINDER, Mr. KENNEDY of Minnesota, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. ROGERS of Michigan, Mr. BRADLEY of New Hampshire, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. STRICKLAND, Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois, Mr. NORWOOD, Ms. PRYCE of Ohio, Mr. BERRY, Mr. REYNOLDS, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. TERRY, Mr. DEAL of Georgia, Mr. HALL, Mr. OTTER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. POMBO, Mr. PAUL, Mr. ROSS, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. LUCAS, Mr. MELANCON, Mr. BONILLA, Mrs. CUBIN, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. SMITH of Texas, Mr. PUTNAM, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. CALVERT, Ms. HART, Mr. GREEN of Wisconsin, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. THORNBERRY, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. LATHAM, Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California, Mr. DENT, Mr. RENZI, Mr. CAMPBELL of California, Mr. MURTHA, Mr. HEFLEY, Mr. WELDON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. PITTS

JULY 25, 2006

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

A BILL

To amend the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to prohibit the confiscation of firearms during certain national emergencies.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Disaster Recovery Per-
5 sonal Protection Act of 2006”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) The Second Amendment to the Constitution
2 states, “A well regulated militia being necessary to
3 the security of a free State, the right of the people
4 to keep and bear arms, shall not be infringed,” and
5 Congress has repeatedly recognized this language as
6 protecting an individual right.

7 (2) In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, State
8 and local law enforcement and public safety service
9 organizations were overwhelmed and could not fulfill
10 the safety needs of the citizens of the State of Lou-
11 isiana.

12 (3) In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, the safe-
13 ty of these citizens, and of their homes and property,
14 was threatened by instances of criminal activity.

15 (4) Many of these citizens lawfully kept fire-
16 arms for the safety of themselves, their loved ones,
17 their businesses, and their property, as guaranteed
18 by the Second Amendment, and used their firearms,
19 individually or in concert with their neighbors, for
20 protection against crime.

21 (5) In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, certain
22 agencies confiscated the firearms of these citizens, in
23 contravention of the Second Amendment, depriving
24 these citizens of the right to keep and bear arms and
25 rendering them helpless against criminal activity.

1 (6) These confiscations were carried out at gun-
2 point, by nonconsensual entries into private homes,
3 by traffic checkpoints, by stoppage of boats, and
4 otherwise by force.

5 (7) The citizens from whom firearms were con-
6 fiscated were either in their own homes or attempt-
7 ing to flee the flooding and devastation by means of
8 motor vehicle or boat, and were accosted, stopped,
9 and arbitrarily deprived of their private property and
10 means of protection.

11 (8) The means by which the confiscations were
12 carried out, which included intrusion into the home,
13 temporary detention of persons, and seizures of
14 property, constituted unreasonable searches and sei-
15 zures and deprived these citizens of liberty and prop-
16 erty without due process of law in violation of funda-
17 mental rights under the Constitution.

18 (9) Many citizens who took temporary refuge in
19 emergency housing were prohibited from storing fire-
20 arms on the premises, and were thus treated as sec-
21 ond-class citizens who had forfeited their constitu-
22 tional right to keep and bear arms.

23 (10) At least one highly-qualified search and
24 rescue team was prevented from joining in relief ef-
25 forts because the team included individuals with fire-

1 arms, although these individuals had been deputized
2 as Federal law enforcement officers.

3 (11) These confiscations and prohibitions, and
4 the means by which they were carried out, deprived
5 the citizens of Louisiana not only of their right to
6 keep and bear arms, but also of their rights to per-
7 sonal security, personal liberty, and private property,
8 all in violation of the Constitution and laws of the
9 United States.

10 **SEC. 3. PROHIBITION ON CONFISCATION OF FIREARMS**
11 **DURING CERTAIN NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.**

12 Title VII of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief
13 and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5201) is
14 amended by adding at the end the following:

15 **“SEC. 706. FIREARMS POLICIES.**

16 “(a) PROHIBITION ON CONFISCATION OF FIRE-
17 ARMS.—No officer or employee of the United States (in-
18 cluding any member of the uniformed services), or person
19 operating pursuant to or under color of Federal law, or
20 receiving Federal funds, or under control of any Federal
21 official, or providing services to such an officer, employee,
22 or other person, while acting in support of relief from a
23 major disaster or emergency, may—

24 “(1) temporarily or permanently seize, or au-
25 thorize seizure of, any firearm the possession of

1 which is not prohibited under Federal or State law,
2 other than for forfeiture in compliance with Federal
3 law or as evidence in a criminal investigation;

4 “(2) require registration of any firearm for
5 which registration is not required by Federal or
6 State law;

7 “(3) prohibit possession of any firearm, or pro-
8 mulgate any rule, regulation, or order prohibiting
9 possession of any firearm, in any place or by any
10 person where such possession is not otherwise pro-
11 hibited by Federal or State law; or

12 “(4) prohibit the carrying of firearms by any
13 person otherwise authorized to carry firearms under
14 Federal or State law, solely because such person is
15 operating under the direction, control, or supervision
16 of a Federal agency in support of relief from a
17 major disaster or emergency.

18 “(b) PRIVATE RIGHTS OF ACTION.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Any individual aggrieved
20 by a violation of this section may seek relief in an
21 action at law, suit in equity, or other proper pro-
22 ceeding for redress against any person who subjects
23 such individual, or causes such individual to be sub-
24 jected, to the deprivation of any of the rights, privi-
25 leges, or immunities secured by this section.

1 “(2) REMEDIES.—In addition to any existing
2 remedy in law or equity, under any law, an indi-
3 vidual aggrieved by the seizure or confiscation of a
4 firearm in violation of this section may bring an ac-
5 tion for return of such firearm in the United States
6 district court in the district in which that individual
7 resides or in which such firearm may be found.

8 “(3) ATTORNEY FEES.—In any action or pro-
9 ceeding to enforce this section, the court shall award
10 the prevailing party, other than the United States,
11 a reasonable attorney’s fee as part of the costs.”.

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